ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. The Treaty for the Settlement of the Alabama Claims Signed.

The Greek Ambassador's Instructions Regarding the Conference.

Demand of the European Powers on Greece.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

Reported Capture of Villeta and Rout of Lopez's Army.

Minister McMahon in the Paraguayan Camp.

Proposed Secession of the Western States of Mexico.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IMMINENT

ENGLAND.

The Alabama Treaty Signed—The Reported Arrival of Missing Passengers of the Hibernia at Madeira not Confirmed—A Prospective Rowing Match Between the Harvard and Oxford Universities Boat Clubs.

London, Jan. 15, 1869.

The treaty between the United States and Great

The treaty between the United States and Great critain for the settlement of the Alabama claims as been signed by Mr. Johnson, the American Min-

he basis of the original protocol.

The Patrie of Paris publishes a translation of the letter of Mr. Gladstone to C. Edwards Lester, of New York, and proceeds to condemn the acknowledgment made therein as humiliating England in the presence of America, and as likely to produce no ttle irritation of feeling against the Premier among

own countrymen.

A vessel which left Madeira on the 8th inst. has rrived here. She brings no tidings of the arrival there of the missing passengers of the steamer Hi-

The boatmen of Oxford University are eagerly expecting a challenge from the Harvard Ciub for a rowing match to take place next summer.

#### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Probable Conclusion of the Conference To-

The Conference on the Eastern question will meet again to-day. It is generally believed that this session will be final.

It is reported on credible authority that M. Ran-

gabe, the frecian Minister, has been instructed by his government to announce that Greece is resolved to reject the decision of the Conference if certain dends in the Turkish ultimatum are supported by that body. All the indications are that Greece is

Dent on war.

A despatch from Athens states that King George
is preparing to retire to Nauplia.

The Grent Powers, Excepting Russin, Request Conference.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1869. All the great Powers, except Russia, have united in a demand upon Greece that for the preservation of peace she withdraw her formal objections to the Conference, as at present constituted. The Powers have reason to hope that Russia will also concur

Prediction as to the Course of Gree PARIS, Jan. 15, 1869.

The Constitutionnel of this city predicts that Greece will submit to the voice of the Conference.

Paris, Jan. 15-Evening. The Public (newspaper) reports that the Con-ference on the Eastern difficulty held a harmonious session to-day, and adopted unanimously a concili-atory resolution. M. Rangabe was not in attendance. His continued assence is regarded. Tusal by Greece to recognize the Conference. His continued absence is regarded as a re-

Elections for the Cortes Begun-Another Conspiracy Discovered - Prominent Generals Arrested.

MADRID, Jan. 15-Evening.

The elections for members of the Constituent Cortes have commenced. The reactionists made some attempts to create disturbances at the poiling places, but they proved abortive. With these exeptions good order has been maintained.

The provisional government has obtained proof of the existence of a conspiracy, in which Generals Pezuela, Calonge and Manuel Gassett are impli-Pezueia, Calonge and manuel cases. Cated. The persons named are under arrest, and if the charges against them are proved they will be

for the Throne of Spain. LONDON, Jan. 15, 1869.

The Madrid journals are hostile to the Duke of Aosta as a candidate for the throne of Spain. The chances of the Duke of Montpensier seem at present

The Gaulois of Paris, however, thinks the former is the most available candidate and the most likely to succeed if Spain declares in favor of monarchy.

## FRANCE.

The Bank of France.

Paris, Jan. 15, 1869, The regular weekly statement of the Hank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 12,125,000f. since

Correction of a Statement Concerning the Prussian Prime Minister.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, 1869. The statement made by a Vienna journal that Prime Minister Bismarck had declared that Baron Beust must be removed from the head of the Austrian Cabinet is pronounced to be without founda

## MISSOURI.

Vote of Thanks by the Legislature to Gene rais Sheridan and Custer-The Senatorial Question Settled. Sr. Louis, Jan. 15, 1869.

The Legislature has memoralized Congress to transfer the indian Bureau to, the War Department and passed a vote of thanks to Generals Sheridan and Custer.

The excitement over the Senatorial contest h subsided, and authough threats have been made to boit the action of the caucus, it is altogether proba-ble that Carl Schure will be elected by a large ma-

#### THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Army Routed After a Bloody Battle—Three Thousand Prisoners Captured—Escape of Lepez with Two Hundred Mon—The Allied Fleet Gone to Ascension.

LISBON, Jan. 15, 1869 The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arriv here at a late 'hour yesterday. She left the former port on the 24th of December and brings the follow-ing important intelligence from the seat of war in

the Paraguayan stronghold at Villeta and after a desperate battle succeeded in carrying it. President Lopez's army was utterly routed and de-

prisonent Lopez's army was utterly routed and destroyed. The allies captured over three thousand prisoners of war. Lopez himself, with barely two hundred followers, made his escape.

This important victory opened the way to Asuncion, the Paraguayán capital, to which place the Pragulary long clock and capital.

Further Particulars of the Recent Battle Captures by the Allies-Paraguayan Reports of the Struggle-The American Minister in Lopez's Camp.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 24, 1868. VIA LISBON, Jan. 15, 1869. At the last accounts from the seat of war the allies held Villeta and Angostura. Many cannon and large stores of ammunition and provisions fell into their hands. The losses of the Paraguayans in killed and wounded in the recent battle were very heavy. A report from Paragnayan sources claims that the allied forces lost 6,000 men killed and wounded General Argolla was mortally wounded in this fight General McMahon, the American Minister, was in the Paraguayan camp. A good understanding existed between President Lopez and the American

#### JAPAN.

The City of Hokodadi Captured by Rebels

London, Jan. 15. 1869.

A despatch from Hong Kong, just received, states that a strong rebel force had captured the city of Hokodadi, in Japan. The persons and property of

#### AFGHANISTAN.

Defeat of the Rebel Abdool Rahmar at Guznee by the Khan of Cabool. LONDON, Jan. 15, 1869.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1889.
Despatches from India confirm the previous reports of the complete victory obtained by Sheere Ali, the Khan of Cabool, over his rebellious nephew, Abdool Rahmar, at Guznee,

#### CUBA

Minor Engagements With the Insurgent Nothing Decisive Occurred Yet—Sinking of a Schooner—Commercial and Financial In-

HAVANA, Jan. 15, 1869. All the journals publish accounts of minor engage-ments between the troops and revolutionists; but nothing decisive is yet known to have resulted.

The steamer Missouri arrived here to-day from New York. On the night of the 11th inst., during a fog, the Missouri ran into the schooner Dyer, bound from the James river for Boston with a cargo of oysters, and sunk her. Franklin Baker, a scaman on

ters, and sunk her. Franklin Baker, a seaman on the Dyer, was drowned.

Sugar active. The market to-day opened firm, but fell at the close: No. 12 Dutch standard 8½ reals per arrobe. Exchange on London, 16½ a 16½ per cent premium; on Paris, 3 a 3½ per cent premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 24 a 23 per cent discount; in gold, 4½ a 5 per cent premium; short sight, in gold, 7 per cent premium. The steamship Teutonia sailed to-day for South-ampton.

Issued by the Insurgents. HAVANA, Jan. 15, 1869.

The original copy of the so-called emancipation proclamation, issued by the revolutionary General Cespedes, has been received here. It does not, as has been reported previously, abolish slavery at once, but counsels owners to give their slaves their ple, who at their pleasure may decide upon immediate emancipation, coupled with the indemnification of those owners who are favorable to the revolutionary cause and yet unwilling to part with their property. The General's principal object in the issue of the proclamation appears to be the utilization of the services of the blacks as a military necessity.

era Raging There-Meetings of Prominent Cubans in Favor of Peace.

HAVANA Jan. 15, 1869-Evening. The journals of this city continue to report that Count Valmaseda has taken Bayamo; but this is still doubful. E∉en if he had reached the town, it is not probable that he would enter it. Spanish and Cu-ban accounts concur in stating that the cholera is

Senors Ramirez Oro and Tamayo left this city today as a commission to consult with the insurgent
chiefs, and endeavor to bring about a compromise. Various meetings to consider questions of peace have been held at the residences of prominent Cubans, but they have had no
definite result. The Cuban revolutionary junta in
this city has had several secret meetings, at which
they have resolved to remain quiet, accept nothing
from General Dulce, and make no demonstration
until they have heard fully from General Cespedes
as to the wishes of the revolutionists in arms.

## CALIFORNIA.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad-

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad—San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco, Jan. 15, 1869.

At the annual meeting of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company an entire new set of directors were elected. Lloyd Tenis was chosen president and D. C. Wells, vice president. The first section of the road—fifteen miles from San José—is completed and thrown open for business. The new officers promise to push the work vigorously. The road passes southward until it reaches the thirty-fifth parallel, thence castward to where the State line strikes the Colorado river. The Southern Pacific Company have contracted for the purchase of the San Francisco and San José Railroad, which gives it a continues line from this city.

Flour, \$4.76 a \$5.75; there were light sales for export. The receipts of wheat are large, and there is more disposition to sell; sales of good to choice shipping at \$1.75 a \$1.80; legal tenders, 74%.

Arrived, ships Sonora and Haze, New York; Alcoraz, Liverpool, Cleared, Electric Spark, for Liverpool, with 35,000 sacks of wheat.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

SUTHAMPTON, Jan. 16.—The steamship Bremen, from New Orleans, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 15.—The royal mail steamship Russia, Captain Cook, which sailed from New York January 6, arrived at this port at half-past ten o'clock last evening.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 15.—The steamship Baitimore, Captain Foeckier, of the Baitimore and Southampton line, arrived at this port to-day.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 15.—4:30
P. M.—CONSOIS closed at 92% for both money and
the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 76%.
Stocks steady; Erie, 29%; Illinois, 93, ex-div.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 15—Bourse stronger; rentes, 70f. 10c.
Liverrool. Corton Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 15—
4:30 P. M.—The market closed firmer at the following
quotations:—Middling upiands, 11%de, middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales of the day have
been 29,000 bales.
HAVIER COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 15—Evening.—Cotton market closed buoyant; tres ordinaire,
on the spot, 133% francs; low middlings, to arrive,
130% francs.
Liverrool. Breadstupps Market.—Liverpool.,
Jan. 15—Evening.—Corn. 348, 3d. per quarter for new
mixed Western; No. 2 red Western wheat, 9s. 8d. a
9s. 10d. per cental.
Liverrool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., Jan.
16—Evening.—Petroleum, 8d. per galion for spirits
and 1s. 24d, for refuned. Tallow, 36s. per cent. Tur-

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15—Evening.—Petroleum, 8d. per gallon for spirits and 1s. 73:d. for refined. Tallow, 46s. per cwt. Turpentine, 30s. per cwt.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—Pork, 92s. 6d. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Beef, 108s. per tierce of 304 lbs., for extra prime mess. Lard, 72s. 6d. per cwt. Cheese, 71s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 57s. per cwt, for Gunberland cut.
LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON. Jun. 16—Noon.—Tallow, 47s. 3d. per cwt. Sperm oil, 292 per ton. Whale oil, 237 per ton. Calculta linseed, 57s. a 57s. 6d. Sugar, 36s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard.
PREMOLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERF, Jan. 15.—Petroleum opened at 50f. a 56;5f. for standard white.

### WESTERN MEXICO.

Signs of a New Revolution—The Republic the Occident—Presidential Aspirations Western Mexico.

Mazatlan advices to January 7 have been re-Great discontent prevailed against the Juarez gov-

Great discontent prevailed against the Juarez government and open rebellion is soon anticipated. General Corona departed for Acapulço January 2, en route to the city of Mexico, on a leave of absence. It is asserted that his presence only prevented an open rupture before now. The leader of the present contemplated pronunciamiento is yet unknown, although the name of Don Piacido Vega is mentioned, in connection with his well known aspirations for a republic of the Occident from Tepic to the river Colorado, including the States of Sonora, Chituahua, Durango, Sinaloa the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Sinaloa and Lower California, under the protection of the United States. General Martinez's name is also men-

toned in the same connection. He was expected to arrive in the country by the next steamer.

Advices received from Mazatian to January 6 report the rising of Gonzales Ortega to force his claim to the Presidency. Negrete, Quiroga, Vargas and Canales are his supporters. The death of his friend, Patoni, is supposed to have caused Ortega to take this step, especially as the general government had exhibited so much tardiness in bringing Genera Cauto, the alleged assassin, to trial. General Echegarras has been appointed military commander of Sinaloa during the absence of General Corona. All the persons who aided the Martinez revolution

The Districts of Culiacan and Mocavito are suffer

ing from putrid fever, causing terrible effects.

The Mexican steamer Juarez is still aground.

The United States steamers Mohongo and Ress

The Princesses Palmo, from Hamburg, and Bedda from Bordeaux, have arrived at Mazatlan. The English gunboat Pelides has arrived at Guaymas.

Claims of Citizens of Sinalon—The Clergy Dissatisfied—Outrages by Apaches Indians

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15, 1869. The Commissioners appointed by Governor Rubi to report upon the Josses of citizens of Sinaloa by the French invasion presented claims amounting to \$165,000, which were forwarded to the city of

There was great dissatisfaction among the clergy males between the ages of twenty and fifty years. Several arrests have been made and fines exacted from clergymen. The Bishop of Leon has been brought before the courts because of his protesting against the occupancy of the Church property by the State authorities for school houses. The Legislature of Jalisco has authorized the Governor of the State to sell all the buildings belonging to the clergy, even those devoted to instruction and benevolent pur-

poses.

The Apache Indians are committing horrible out
the State of Senora. The National outrages in the State of Sonora. The Nationa Guard has been called out to light them. Al bush ness was paralyzed in Lower California. The mines were sufficiently worked to retain their titles.

#### GEORGIA.

Governor Bullock's Message-The Reconstruction Laws Disregarded-Insecurity of Life and Property-Freedom of Speech Deture-Satisfactory Condition of State Fi-

The Senate and House reassembled to-day, and the message of Governor Bullock was received and read. He commences by announcing that on the 7th of December he addressed a communication to Congress, setting forth that the reconstruction laws proceeds to state that the remarkable action of the Legislature at its last session had induced a careful examination of the law and of the manner of its execution, to ascertain how it was possible that such extraordinary results could He argues that a strict adherence letter of the Reconstruction acts would have prevented the overthrow of them which has been accomplished in Georgia. Congress, he says is the sole interpreter of the true intent and meaning of the reconstruction measures and the final arbiter on the question of their execution. In the body of the message the following occurs:—

The fact that there is not, in Georgia, adequate protection for life and property and the free expression of political opinion is so well known and understood as not to need argument or the presentation of the evidence which has reached me from many portions of the State. In fact, it is hoped that it may never become necessary to make public the information, which would severely reflect upon us as a peorie.

He says Congress will undoubtedly regard the action own hands the adjustment of the difficulty unless some effective measures are at once allopted here to repair the injury. It is not desired he says, that treason should be punished, but it is demanded that loyalty shall be respected, and if necessary protected. The Governor recommends the General Assembly to take the initiative for a settlement by excluding members ineligible under the fourteenth.

The charman of one of the committees was announced to-day under very amusing circumstances. Mr. Sekreg, who was in the chair while the House was in Coujunities of the Whole upon a bill of Mr. excluding members incligation under the fourteenth amendment and restoring the colored members to take this course, then adjourn and leave the whole matter to Congress, where, in any event, the matter must be finally disposed of. He further remarks that we may be well assured that Congress will not pause in the great work of reconstruction and of regeneration until we fully acquiesce in the great fact that our late slaves are men entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of other men before the law; that until the same freedom from proscription which is now granted to the most arrogant opponent of Congress is secured to the humblest Union man and friend of the government, we cannot have perfect peace or prosperity. He closes with congratulations upon the satisfactory condition of the State finances and the valuable results obtained by agriculture.

Excitement in the Legislature Over the Governor's Message—The Governor Called Upon to Substantiate His Charges.

The Senate, on reading the Governor's message, passed a resolution referring that portion of the nessage relative to the State's relation to the genetion calling on the Governor to show the facts where on he states there is no protection for life, property and the maintenance of peace and good order; also proofs of the evils and disorders to which he refers, or of the existence of organized resistance to the law; the extent and character of the same; also that it is the earnest desire and unwavering determination of this body to co-operate in all proper measures with the other departments of the government, in offering full and ample protection to life and property and in the establishment of peace and good order throughout the State, securing to all classes and conditions of the people the free expression of political opinions and effecting the faithful execution of the laws of the State and of the United States.

The House passed a resolution referring that portion of the Governor's message relative to reconstruction to a special committee of ten.

## LOUISIANA.

Peruvian Monitors at Pensacola-Testimo-nial for the Widow of General Rousseau-Proposed Change in the New Orleans City Government. New Obleans, Jan. 15, 1869.

Brevet Major R. M. Maston, First infantry, one of victims of the Glide disaster, died last evening, and was buried to-day. He had been temporarily assigned to staff duty and ordered by General Rousseau to make some investigations in Western Louisi-

The Peruvian Minister received a despatch an-

The Peruvian Minister received a despatch announcing the arrival at Pensacola of the monitors and tenders, having a good run, the monitors making six to seven knots per hour ensily. They remain at Pensacola for a lew days.

General Rousseau having died poor a number of citizens are moving in the matter of a testimonial to his widow. Two meetings have already been held, and last night a committee of influential citizens was appointed to carry out the matter. General Rousseau's horses are now being railled off by the members of his staff.

A bill came up in the House yesterday, and was read for the first time, totally abolishing the present city government and creating a new or provisional one, the officers of which are to be appointed by the Governor. Two bills are also preparing for the abolishment of the present public school government and providing for the appointment by the Governor of school directors.

A freight train on the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad was thrown from the track yesterday while passing over the bridge between 4thol and Royaistown. Nine cars were smashed and the bridge was badiy damaged.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senatorial Fever-Compromise Between Fenton and Roberts Leoming Up Strongly-Rostlitty to Morgan, but not to His Money Rags-Chances of Davis and Griswold-Probable Action of the Democrate-A Funny Mistake of Speaker Youngleve.

ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1869.

The Senatorial fever has by this time reached its height. The status remains the same as that described in my despatch of last night. The three leading candidates—Fenton, Morgan and Roberts—have buckled on their armor, and at the Roberts—have buckled on their armor, and at the first charge, at least, to-morrow night in caucus, on that "field of the cloth of gold," or greenbacks, will show a stern front. It is difficult to tell who will make the best appearance on the early ballots. Both Morgan and Fenton are equally confident, but I juage that the immediate friends of the latter are beginning to see in the vista the possibility, as well as the wisdom, of a compromise with Roberts before the final ballot is taken. As for Roberts, his sole chance would seem to lie in this his sole chance would seem to lie in this measure. He is late in the field. Fenton has been pulling the wires with such effect—as only he knows how to pull them; that the ground has been thoroughly occupied. The fight, however, is not so much between Morgan, Fenton and Roberts as it is a struggle to defeat Morgan anyhow. For this object every effort will be made, and every measure, from cajolery, promises of office, and piles of greenbacks, will be had recourse to. Although Morgan has played his cards and used his money so well as to inspire confidence in his followers, it is beginning to appear that he is not the popular man—that is to say that not the popular man—that is to say that he does not inspire much enthusiasm. But in this respect Fenton may be said to stand in the same category. He is regarded as cold-hearted, selfish and unreliable. Many of his acts during his gubernatorial terms are brought up in condemnation against him by his party and are not denied by some of his friends. Of course when I speak of enthusiasm in this coanection I do so comparatively, and refer not at all to that genuine sentiment which enters into party conflicts. There is none of that element in this fight. Despite the excitement, the anxiety, the feverishness, it is a very cold-blooded after a ster all, with which political principle has nothing whatever to do, but in which cool calculation as to the highest golden guerdon that may be won from the results controls from beginning to end. I adhere to my original statements that the struggle for the Senatorship is a mere matter of money, and will be governed by the power of endurance in the candidates to pay out according to the demand, and the demands are I assure you hourly becoming exorbitant. When we consider that the candidates spoken of represent, in the aggregate, fortunes worth nine millions of dollars, we cannot expect that the exhausting process has come into operation at this early stage. There is one more day remaining, during which the Archimedean screw will be tested to its utmost capacity upon the candidates. It is not unprobable that the imposing, monster safe which Leliand found necessary to introduce into the Delavan yesterday for the accommodation of these gentiemen, and to the great delight and expectancy of the politicians, will be found as empty as the tub of the daughters of Dane before midnight to-morrow. Some republican members affect a good deal of virtuous indignation at the insinuations of the press that their votes in the cancus can be bought, but these are the pin-feathered birds; the old ones make no bones about the means by which the nomination is to be obtained. It is not a legal offence he does not inspire much enthusiasm. But in this respect Fenton may be said to stand in

any interference which might arise from the introduction of Judge bavis' and Mr. Griswold's names might be overcome without much difficulty and Morgan's defeat insured. But it is not quite certain that Fenton's friends would yield their chances of a pull at Morgan's treasure unless Roberts is prepared to outbid into. According to the present complexion of affairs it is not unsafe to anticipate that this combination will be effected to morrow hight. Whether it can be carried through successfully remains to be seen. The outside cancusing of this evening and to-morrow will probably decide the matter. The fact that the Fenton men on the caucus committee succeeded in fixing to-morrow night for the caucus, instead of Monday, as the Morgan Senators wanted, is regarded as a Fenton victory. The animus which the Senators displayed in bothing when the proposition was made would intimate that they so regarded it. Another triumph for the Fenton side is claimed in the refusal of the House to-day to adjourn until Monday evening, according to custom. The Fenton men pressed the amendment to adjourn until to-morrow and carried it, although it seemed doubtuit to many that the vote was very clearly defined. Certainly it was very sastily announced by the Speaker. The object of the move was to keep the republican members in town for the cateous to-morrow night, as meny of them might have found it agreeable, and perhaps convenient, to go home.

The chairman of one of the committees was announces to-day under very amusing circumstances. Mr. Sekveg, who was in the chair while the House

Mr. Seikreg, who was in the chair while the House was in Committee of the Whole upon a bill of Mr. Gien's, upon retiring presented the report in the usual form to the Speaker. Speaker Younglove—whose head was evidently full of the new committees—announced "Mr. Seikreg, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Menns, reports." Here, seeing his mistake, he paused, while the House burst into roars of laughter at this tansus thingue, which let the cat of the Ways and Means Committee out of the bag. The Speaker himself joined heartily in the merriment. The members clapped again and again. When silance was restored the Speaker corrected himself by calling Mr. Seikreg by his proper title, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. Little bashess of consequence was done in either house to-day, and there will certainly be less accomplished to-morrow.

The democratic members and Senators have post-soned their caucity autil Monday night. It is not decided to whole the complimentary nomination for Senator will be tendered—probably Sanford E. Church. There is a good deal yet to besettled as to the course they will pursue ta the election on Tuesday, the chances that Judge Davis could carry a boiting teket against the regular nominee are too slim to warrant a concentration upon him, although he is

The chances that sugge Dayls could carry a telest against the regular nominee are too sim to warrant a concentration upon him, although he is favorably regarded by the democrats. The man who is most likely to beat Morgan will probably obtain whatever aid the minority can afford.

Marshall O. Roberts Out of the Contest The Fight Narrowed Down to Fenton and Morgan.

ALBANY, Jan. 15, 1859. An unexpected change has taken place in the Senatorial campaign, which leaves the fight fair and square between Morgan and Fenton. Marshall O. Roberts has retired from the field. Upon a consultation held to-day by the friends of Fenton and Roberts, at which Greeley assisted, it was found that although Roberts had considerable strength it was not sufficient to warrant the surrenger of the position which Fenton had

strength it was not sufficient to warrant the surrenoer of the position which Fenton had already attained, and therefore it was decided that hoberts should leave the field open to the original contestants. This result was not arrived at without considerable comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as to the comparing of notes and close calculation as the comparing of notes and close calculation as the comparing of the was deemed advisable that the battle should be left to them. Roberts returned to New York this afternoon and Greeley departed for Cohoes.

The Troy Times, John A. Griswold's organ, which has herelofore supported him, comes out this evening in favor of Fenton. Mr. Griswold, therefore, may be counted out of the contest, Judge Davis will get a complimentary vote in the caucus. The issue is narrowed down to a fine point. Morgan's party claim that he can command dity-five votes to a dead certainty, and they look to contingent circumstances for a few more. I need not say what these circumstances are. They are very well understood here and they wear a green aspect refreshing to the eyes of those who have ballots to cast to-morrow night. The retirement of Roberts is not regarded as an undication of increased strength for Fenton, as he really gains mothing by the concession. There is no abatement in the confidence of victory with the friends of either party. The Morgan men contemplate success with a calm assurance that is editying to behold. The Fenton men are more demonstrative and boast a good deal, which is not a whoresome sign. Heavy bets on Morgan have been offered tompth, and no takens to be found, which is ont as whore the battle has assumed la perplexing, and has upset a good many previous calculat

# NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 15, 1869. Mr. CAULDWELL presented a memorial of the New York City Underground Rallway Company for an amendment to the charter.

THE RAILBOAD COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION.
Mr. CAMPBELL-From the Railroad Committee instructed to investigate the ever tage of stock by

the New York Central and Hudson River out

a director of the Krie Company, who declined to tell what disposition was made by the directors of a large amount of additional stock, under the advice of counsel, the question being beyond the scope of the investigation directed by the Senate. The committee asked for instructions.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved to amend the original resolution by adding after the word "stock" the word, or bonds or any matters relating to the sale or disposition of the proceeds thereof. Adopted—14 to 12. Mr. FOLDER moved to instruct the committee to inquire if any director or directors of the said companies, or either of them, have, before or about the time of issuing said stock or bonds, had dealings in the stock of the said or either companies, and with what result.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Carried—14 to 13.

By Mr. CREAMEN—To provide for rebuilding Washington Market, New York.

By Mr. MURPHY—For the completion and preservation of the structure on West Bank for a quarantine.

By Mr. GENET—To regulate passenger fare on rail-roads.

roads.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—To amend the laws of 1846 authorizing the Hariem Railroad Company to extend the road; also to amend the act for laying out streets in the town of Morrisania.

By Mr. KENNEDY—To remove the Genesee College.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Folger—A joint resolution relating to the election of Senator on Tuesday next at one o'clock. election of Senator on Tuesday heaven.
Tabled by the rule.

By Mr. BEACH—To take from the table the report of the Railroad Committee. Carried by 14 to 13.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to table the report, and proposed amendments to the resolution. Carried by

mr. WILLIAMS moved to table the report, and proposed amendments to the resolution. Carried by 14 to 13.

Mr. FOLGES offered a resolution, pursuant to previous notice, amending rule forty-eighth of the Senate, so that the Senate shall hold an executive session on the third Wednesday in every month during the session; that all nominations by the Governor jexcept notaries public shall be referred to standing sommittees, and such nominations not to be considered, except upon the report of a majority of the committee; the nominations of notaries public to be referred to the Senator where the nominaries resides, except that when he resides in New York or Kings county fine reference to be to the Senators of the county. The consent of the Senate to nominations shall not be transmitted to the Governor until the next day after the transaction of such business, A lengthy debate followed. Mr. Folger's resolution was adopted by a vote of 17 to 13.

Mr. FOLGES offered a resolution, increasing the Committee on Commerce and Navigation to seven, and appointing Messrs. Mattoon and Thayer thereon. Adopted by 16 to 12.

Mr. CAULDWELL presented a bill for the construction of certain railroads across the Harlem river and in the city of New York.

On motion of Mr. Folges it was ordered that the standing committees as now constituted remain such during the present session.

On motion of Mr. Folger it was ordered that the standing committees as now constituted remain such during the present session.

Mr. Creamer introduced a bill providing that the Excise Board of New York shall grant to any person of good moral character a license to sell inquor at retail on the following terms:—in hotels of fifty lodging rooms, \$50: of 160 rooms, \$100; more than 160 rooms, \$200. All places to be closed between one and four o'clock A. M.

Mr. Crowley's bill making appropriations to supply the deficiency in the donation to the Butavia institute was passed.

On resolution, Mr. Aikin was made postmaster and John Wakeman janitor.

Mr. Crowley's bill amending the Supply bill of 1868 was passed.

was passed. •
Adjourned till Monday evening next,

ASSEMBLY. ALBANY, Jan. 15, 1868.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. JACOBS—The petition of the citizens of New York city for a central underground railroad. By Mr. FLAGG-Of the governors of the Troy Hos

By Mr. Flagg—Of the governors of the Troy Hospital for State aid. Also of Hamilton Harris and other attorneys for an increase of salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court for the Third district.

By Mr. Truban—To enable commissioners loaning certain moneys to the United States to loan the same to towns, villages and cities.

By Mr. Flagg—authorizing additional compensation to the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Third district.

By Mr. Cullen—To amend the act to open Lafayette square in Brooklyn.

By Mr. Leachtman—For the appointment of additional notaries public in the State of New York; also regulating the leasing of stalis in the public markets of New York; also to amend the law creating the Metropolitan Fire Department.

By Mr. Kieinan—To prevent the adulteration of articles of food or drink with poisonous or deleterious substances or fluids.

By Mr. Harris—To amend the act authorizing certain towns in Oswego and Caying counties to take stock in the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad Company.

By Mr. Harrian—In relation to the Marine Court of New York.

of New York.

By Mr. Honges—To amend the act reorganizing the Warden's office of the port of New York, passed in 1867.
By Mr. HARTMAN—A resolution to adjourn till Monday evening next. Lost.
Adjourned.

## BALLS LAST NIGHT.

Ball of the Excelsior Lodge, F. and A. M. Of all the entertainments that are given nightly in New York those of the Masonic body are perhaps arranged and conducted the best. The fra seems to be gifted with intuitive knowledge of what is most chaste and elegant, and certainly the spirit is not wanting to apply the knowledge whenever the command goes torth banquet or ball. However objectional Order may seem in the eyes of people whose reli-gious teachers preach hostility to it, the Indies will never accuse the brothers of the serious offence of

never accuse the brothers of the serious offence of bad taste. Whatever is done under the sanction of the Masonic Order is done well, and it seldom occurs that their public peformances are conducted any other way than with taste, elegance and splendor. The bail of the Excelsion Lodge, No. 105, F. and A. M., held last night at the Apollo Rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eight street, was no exception to the general rule. The hall was well filled, but not overcrowded: the dresses of the laddes were as elegant as they were varied in hue and colors, and Grafulla's full band, under his own leadership, discoursed the choicest music of the sparkling Offenbach. The order of dancing comprised a grand march, quadrille, polka redowa and galop, Les Lanciers, Polka Redowa, schottische and mazourks, quadrille ninepin and quadrille everything.

The arrangements of the ball were everything that colid be desired. The following named gentlemen, who comprised the committees, have every reason to be pleased with the result of their labors:—E. L. Merrifield, A. Cately, C. Thorne, J. Y. Phillips, E. D. Bassford, P. D. Braisted, Jr., J. McCaffill, J. E. Luthet, A. Van Arsdale and H. F. Curtis, chairman. There were twenty-four gentlemen on the floor committee, of which Mr. A. F. Fowler was chairman. Dancing was maintained with spirit until uldnight, then an elegant supper was served. That yery important part of the entertainment having been disposed of the ball room was again filled with the bright, floating forns of the fair ladies, and their gelant cavalilers, whotripped it to the starring music of Grafulla's brass and string band until the beams of morning began to streak the logition.

anthropique, which was held last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, proved a prodigious success. The attendance was large, the music exquisite, the ladies charming and the dancing spirited, but the ladies charming and the dancing spirited, but the main feature of the entertainment was the super. Each dish was a work of art, the principal ones being marvels of artistic skill. No one of the many tables could be properly described under a column of the smallest type, and Blot himself could not do justice to the supper as a whole. Conspicuous among the pieces Proides were counterfeit presentments of Messrs, Gabel and Piton (the immitable gendarmes who figured in "Geneviève de Brabant"), in the snape of two Cochons de lati. The festivities were prolonged until a late hour.

The Cummings Association Ball. The bail of the Cummings Association—so called after the late paster of St. Stephen's church, Twentyafter the tate pastor of St. Stephen's church, twenty-eighth street—took place last night at Irving Hail. The object of the bail being a charitable one, there was, of course, notwithstanding the miserable state of the weather, a very large attendance of the young ladies and gentiemen of the St. Stephen parish. Some of the tolets were superb, and, of course, all the ladies were beautiful. The dancing was kept up until an early hour this morning.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Chicago is expecting to have a monster hotel. No organized opposition is being made to Senato Tipton's re-election from Nebraska.

The rival Senatorial candidates in Wisconsin are to be allowed to discuss their individual politics in the Assembly chamber of that State. An attachment for a large amount has just been made on the Brantford Lock Works in New Haven county, Conn.

county, Conn.

A frightful explosion of burning fluid occurred in Harrisburg last evening by which a young lady, Miss Kate Rupert, had her person terribly burned from her forehead to her feet. She was carrying a little child up stairs at her mother's home, when the lamp exploded, burning the clothes off her body and setting fire to the house. Strange to relate the child was not purt.

was not nurt.

In the United States Circuit Court in Chicago yesterday Judge Drummond decided on two indictments that the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that a person's income includes debta and promissory notes payable in future is erroneous, and parties indicted as having made fraudulent returns were acquitted, they having excluded moneys due naif feer.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

PARIPA-ROSA—STRINWAY HALL.—The second and last appearance of this gifted artist here last evening attracted as large an audience of refined and elegant appearance as has been gathered inside any place of amusement in this city during the present winter. The powerful, mellow voice of the cantatrice never seemed in better tone, and in the several airs she sang the words seemed to pour from her lips in a stream of gushing harmony, trilling and bubbling forth in clear and brilliant notes of swestest melody, evoking repeated encores. Madame Rosa was assisted by the company which before appeared with her, all of whom were deserving of such association, than which no better praise could be accorded them. The entertainment was in every sense a grand success, and worthily crowned former triumphs. PAREPA-ROSA-STEINWAY HALL .- The second and

Musical and Theatrical Notes Miss Kellogg sings in Pittsburg this evening. Blind Tom thumbs the keys this evening in Indian-

Opera House the home of opera comique. Mr. Gran will therefore have the field of opera bouffs to him-

will therefore nave the held of opera bodgs to himself.

The company engaged for Mr. John Brougham's theatre will hold their first meeting to-day, in the green room, preparatory to the opening, which is announced for Monday evening, the 25th inst.

Five of the editors of the Paris Floaro recently put their heads together to startle the world with a comedy as would be a comedy. The play was piaced upon the stage in magnificent style, but proved a dead failure. Too many cooks always spoil the broth.

The following matinees are announced for today.—Theatre Francais, "L'(Eeli Creve;" Grand Opera House, "Ha Perichole;" Olympic, "Humpty Dumpty;" Broadway, "The Emerald Ring;" Tammany, "Nicodemus;" Wood's Museum, "Ernani;" Bowery theatre, "Don Casar," and Tony Pastor's, "Sunshine and Shadow."

#### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The Weekl't Herald of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from the Sandwich Islands, Cuba, Mexico and other points. It will also contain a full account of the Execution of William Henry Carswell for the Murder of Abby Elizabeth Sanders, a little girl eight years of age; A Curious Divorce Case in St. Louis: Letter of A. E. Brown. of Missis-Case in St. Louis; Letter of A. E. Brown, of Missis-sippi, relative to Radical Congressmen and Southern Reconstruction; Particulars of the Perilous Voyage of the steamship Etna from Liverpool to New York; Petition to President Johnson for the release of Spangler, Mudd and Arnold, now imprisoned at the Dry Tortugas for the Assassination of President Lincoln; a Kentuckian's Opinion of General Grant; General Francis P. Blair's views on the Political Situation—He denounces General Grant as an ambi-tions and dangerous man; Particulars of an Inter-view with Lieutenant Governor Dunn, (colored), of Louisiana—What he thinks of the Southern Situa-tion; the Current News of the Week; Amusements; Varieties; Foreign Intelligence: Industrial Items; Facetiæ; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence: Obituary Notices of John Minor Botts, Major General Rousseau, United States Army, and John McAuliffe; Washington News; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the

TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8: Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

#### MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Rising Star will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South

Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the

The New York Herald-Edition for the Pacificwill be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

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Royal Havana Lottery,—For Official Drawing for Jan. 5, 1889, see another part of the paper.
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